Case-based discussion
PBS-III: Technical Advances on EUS-guided Tissue Acquisition for Pancreatic Lesions

A Case of Unsuccessful EUS-guided Tissue Acquisition for Solid Mass Lesion in the Pancreatic Head

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Age and Gender: 61/Female

Chief Complains: For evaluation of solid mass lesion in the pancreatic head

Present Illness: A 61-year-old woman was referred for the evaluation of mass adjacent to the pancreatic head. After presumption diagnosis of tuberculosis lymphadenopathy with negative results of EUS-FNA, she had been treated with anti-tuberculosis medications for 3 months in other hospital. However, the size of the mass was increased. And further proper evaluation and management were required.

Past History:
She had chronic hepatitis C with no relapse after anti-viral therapy. Eight years ago, she had received anti-tuberculosis therapy for six months because of the spinal tuberculosis.

Family History: None

Physical Examination and Laboratory Findings:
The vital sign was stable, and the abdomen was soft with no tenderness. The level of CA19-9 was 235.9 U/ml. The HCV antibody was positive, but HCV-RNA was not detectable. The other laboratory findings were normal.

Endoscopic and Radiologic Findings:
Abdominal CT scan shows a 5 cm sized mass abutting the common hepatic artery that was suggested metastatic lymph node rather than a pancreatic head cancer. Hepatic nodular lesion (15 mm) with intrahepatic duct dilation in lateral segment was combined.

Hospital Progress: EUS-FNA was performed.